

PUKHTO OR PUSHTO MANUAL

FOR

THE USE OF SURVEYORS

CONTAINING

THE PUKHTO ALPHABET, VOCABULARY OF ABOUT 600 WORDS, COLLOQUIAL SENTENCES
TO ILLUSTRATE THEIR USE, NAMES OF TREES AND PLANTS, CALENDAR,
CARDINAL AND ORDINAL NUMBERS, TABLES OF WEIGHTS,
MEASURES AND COINAGE.

COMPILED BY

MR. G. B. SCOTT,
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT, SURVEY OF INDIA.



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NOTE.

At the suggestion of Colonel G. C. DePée, Surveyor General of India, I have endeavoured in the following pages to collect, in a compendious form, such words and items of information as may be readily useful to Surveyors and Reconnoiters on our North-Western Frontier.

Most of the information has, of course, been published before in one form or another, and I have made free use of Dr. Bellew's Grammar and Dictionary, and all other available information I could find, paying at the same time special attention to Topographical terms. The spelling may not be accurate according to an exact system of transliteration, but will, I trust, fully meet colloquial requirements.

The pronunciation adopted is that in use among the *Enzufzais*, *Afridis* and other North-Eastern tribes, which differs in certain important items from that in use among the *Khataks*, *Kākars*, and the Southern and Western tribes, especially in the use of the letters *Khh*, and *Sh*.

I have heard members of these different tribes freely conversing together though each adhered to his own provincialisms, and I personally found little difficulty in making myself understood, in so far as topography was concerned, by simply altering the sound of the letters to suit circumstances.

The colloquial sentences at the end have been revised and corrected by Mullah—(Survey Department 'Explorer').

G. B. SCOTT,
Asst. Supdt., Survey of India

Pukhto or Pushto Alphabet or Patai.

Form.	Name Pukhto.	English.	
ا	الف	Alef	a.
ب	بې	Be	b.
پ	پې	Pe	p.
ت	تې	Te	t, dental, soft.
ټ	ټې	Te	t, palatal, hard.
س	سې	Se	s.
ڏ	ڏې	Dzim	dz, as in adze.
ڇ	ڇې	Jim	j.
څ	څې	Tso	ts.
ڇ	ڇې	Che	ch.
ه	هې	He	h, as in hand.
څ	څې	Khe	kh, as in loch.
ڏ	ڏال	Däl	d, dental, soft.
ڏ	ڏال	Däl	d, palatal, hard.
ڙ	ڙال	Zäl	z.
ڻ	ڻې	Re	r.
ڻ	ڻې	Re	r, rolling.
ڙ	ڙې	Zo	z.
ڙ	ڙې	Je, Zho	j, z, as in azure.
ڻ	ڻې	Ge	g, as in gun, by Eastern Afghans.
ڻ	ڻې		g, as in gem, by Western Afghans.
س	سې	Sin	s.
ش	شې	Shin	sh.
ښ	ښې	Kkhin	kkh, among, Eastern Afghans.
ښ	ښې	Kshin	sh, among Western Afghans.

Pukhto or Pushlo Alphabet or Patai—continued.

Form.	Name Pukhto.	English.	
ص	صا	Swāl	s.
ض	ضاد	Dwād	z.
ط	طاوی	Too	t.
ظ	ظاری	Zoo	z.
ع	عاء	Aiu	‘.
خ	خاء	Chain	gh.
ف	فی	Fo	f.
ق	قاف	Qāf	q, as in quoit.
ک	کاف	Kāf	k, as in king.
گ	گاف	Gāf	g, as in go.
ل	ل	Lam	l.
م	م	Mim	m.
ن	نون	Nun	n.
ر	ر	Rurr	rr.
و	واد	Waw	w o or o.
ہ	ہو	Ho	h, as in humble.
ی	یا	Ya	y.

NOTE.—In conversation the distinction between the soft and hard *s* and *d* should be attended to, to render colloquial intercourse more easy. Between the Eastorn and North-Eastern Afghans, as Musafzais, Afridis, &c., and the Westorn and Southern Afghans and the Khataks, the following marked differences in pronouncing the same words occur:—

The letter ڙ (zho) has sound *z* in *azure* among the Western Afghans.

ڙ, „ (go)	„	j in just	„	Eastern	„
	„	g in gem	„	Western	„
ڙ, „ (kkin)	„	g in gun	„	Eastern	„
	„	sh or ksh	„	Western	„
	„	kh	„	Eastern	„

Examples of the last. Peshawar, Pekhawar; Obushta, Obukhta; Kkhar Shahr; Yohashk, Yoghakk; Masha Sha, Makhe Sha.

Abode	:	:	:	Dzaē, astoga, tīkāo.
Above	:	:	:	Pās, bānde, porta.
Abound	:	:	:	Ziyātedal.
Abundance	:	:	:	Der wālæc.
Abyss	:	:	:	Garang, jawara, kanda.
Across	:	:	:	Pore, pore ghāre.
Adherent	:	:	:	Tabidār, mlātar.
After	:	..,	:	Pās, wrusto, ba'd.
Afternoon	:	:	:	Pakhīn, d'wah pahār.
Again	:	:	:	Biyā, dubāra.
Ahead	:	:	:	Wrānde-pa-makhkhe, Makh-ā- makh (straight ahead.)
Air	:	:	:	Bād, hawā.
Arid	:	:	:	Wuch, sokhta, chol.
Arable	:	:	:	Sādīn, shudiyār.
Around	:	:	:	Chāpera.
Ascent	:	:	:	Khatah.
Autumn	:	:	:	Mānai, khizām.
Bark of tree	:	:	:	Pāt, posiāke.
„ dog	:	:	:	Ghāp.
Baso, foot	:	:	:	Wekh.
Basin in hills	:	:	:	Zāwo, girdnāo, nāo.
Bear, animal	:	:	:	Mēlu, yāgh.
Begin <i>v</i>	:	:	:	Shuru, darak kewal.
Below	:	:	:	Kuz, lände.
Between	:	:	:	Pa miāndz.
Beyond	:	:	:	Pore, liri.
Bitter	:	:	:	Trīkh.
Black	:	:	:	Tor.
Blanket	:	:	:	Shaiāi, krāsta.
Blue	:	:	:	Nīl, asmāni rang.
Boat	:	:	:	Berāi, kishti.
Border	:	:	:	Bridd, hadd, patai.
Boy	:	:	:	Ilājak.

Branch	.	.	.	.	Khākh, shākh.
Bread	.	.	.	.	Dodāi.
Bridge	.	.	.	.	Pul.
Brink	.	.	.	.	Ghāra.
Broad	.	.	.	.	Plān.
Brother	.	.	.	.	Wrōr.
Brook	.	.	.	.	Lākhtāi, khwār.
,, dry bed	.	.	.	.	Wuch kanda.
Brown	.	.	.	.	Mushkāi, bor.
Brushwood	.	.	.	.	Dzāngal, jhār.
Buffalo	.	.	.	.	Sānda, f. mokh.
Bush	.	.	.	.	Butāi, jhār.
Butter	.	.	.	.	Kuch (clarified) ghwārāi.
,, milk	.	.	.	.	Shomlāi.
Cairn	.	.	.	.	Dheri, Shāhidi (lit. martyr).
Camel	.	.	.	.	Ukkh, shutar.
Camp	.	.	.	.	Dorā, magān, khemā.
Canal	.	.	.	.	Wālā, nālā, kārez.
Cataract	.	.	.	.	Tsādar, garangi.
Cattle	.	.	.	.	Tsārwāi, ināl.
Cave	.	.	.	.	Smats, ghār.
Chasm	.	.	.	.	Doghal, jwāru.
Chief	.	.	.	.	Khān, mālik, arbāb.
Child	.	.	.	.	Māshnum, wrūki.
City	.	.	.	.	Kkhār (shāhīr).
Clan	.	.	.	.	Khel, tappa, qaum, filus.
Cliff	.	.	.	.	Kamar, garang, pond.
Climb	.	.	.	.	Khatah.
Cloud	.	.	.	.	Waryādz.
Cluster	.	.	.	.	Gāhr.
Cold	.	.	.	.	Sor.
Como	.	.	.	.	Rādzā, rāghāl.
Compass	.	.	.	.	Qutb, namā.
Confluence	.	.	.	.	Gadadāna, milāndzai.

Cook <i>v.</i>	Pakhāwal.
Corn	Ghalla.
Corn, green	Khwid, qasil.
Corn-bin	Kāndu.
Corn-stack	Dälāe.
Correi	Nāo.
Country	Mulk, hewād.
Corner	Gut, gokkhe.
Cotton	Maluoh, (cloth) pānrāi.
Crest (of range)	Sar, kamar, peza.
Crooked	Kog.
Crop	Fasl.
Cultivation	Abādi.
Current	Chalānda.
Day	Wrādz.
Declivity	Jwara, tahāna.
Deep	Jwar, kand.
Desile (in hills)	Tangi, nārā.
Desert	Māira, sāhrā, ujhār.
Distant	Liri.
District	Tappa, pargana.
Dog	Spāi.
Drink <i>v.</i>	Utska.
Dwelling	Kor, dzāi, astoga.
Earth	Khaora, zmaka.
Eat <i>v.</i>	Khura.
East	Nwar khatali.
Easy	Sāmā, āsān.
Edge	Ghārā, morgā.
Egg	Hāgai, hā.
Embankment	Wanā.
Enemy	Dukhman.
Enter	Nanawatal, dakhiledal.

Entrance	.	.	.	Wär, darwätzä, khúla, daräk.
Escort	.	.	.	Badragga.
Evening	.	.	.	Makhäm.
Exit	.	.	.	Watali, wurlag, khula.
Explore	.	.	.	Laläwal, shanül.
Bather	.	.	.	Plär.
Ferry	.	.	.	Gudar, palanr.
Field	.	.	.	Patäi.
Fire	.	.	.	Ör.
Firewood	.	.	.	Balanc.
Flag	.	.	.	Jandäi, nakkhan.
Flint	.	.	.	Bakräi.
Flood	.	.	.	Niyäz, saillah.
Flour	.	.	.	Ora.
Fog	.	.	.	Chubär.
Footpath	.	.	.	Tsaralar.
Ford	.	.	.	Gudar, paigudar.
Forest	.	.	.	Baur, dzangul.
Fort	.	.	.	Qilla, kot, hissar.
Forward	.	.	.	Makho, wända.
Fowl	.	.	.	Chirg.
Fear	.	.	.	Yor, khof.
From	.	.	.	La—na.
Frontier	.	.	.	Iladd, brid.
Fruit	.	.	.	Mowä, bör.
Gap	.	.	.	Gut.
Girl	.	.	.	Jinäi, peghla.
Glow	.	.	.	Darräh, burg, agborga.
Go	.	.	.	Dzä, tläl, drumal.
Goat	.	.	.	Buz.
Gold	.	.	.	Zar.
Good	.	.	.	Khali.
Goods	.	.	.	Ashäb, mäl.

Gorge	.	.	.	.	Dariāh, tangi.
Government	.	.	.	.	Hukāmat, amal.
Governor	.	.	.	.	Hākim, mālik, sirdār.
Grain	.	.	.	.	Galla.
Grass	.	.	.	.	Wakha, sargarāi.
Grave	.	.	.	.	Gour, qabr.
Graze	.	.	.	.	Piyāyal.
Grazing ground	.	.	.	.	Wārshah, tsaragāh.
Great	.	.	.	.	Ghat, loi, zburg, star.
Green	.	.	.	.	Shin.
Glacier	.	.	.	.	Khundan, staryakh.
Grey	.	.	.	.	Speiāh.
Ground	.	.	.	.	Zmaka.
Guard	.	.	.	.	Paira, tsokai.
Guide	.	.	.	.	Balad, bhumiyān.
Gun	.	.	.	.	Topak.
Habitation	.	.	.	.	Astoga, kor, dzai, kandi.
Hail	.	.	.	.	Jala, galāi.
Hair	.	.	.	.	Wekkītah.
Half	.	.	.	.	Nim.
Halt	.	.	.	.	Wudredal.
Hamlet	.	.	.	.	Bānda.
Hare	.	.	.	.	Soi.
Harvest	.	.	.	.	Fasi.
Hatchet	.	.	.	.	Tabar.
Hay	.	.	.	.	Wuch wākkha.
He	.	.	.	.	Haghah, dā.
Head	.	.	.	.	Sar.
Heap	.	.	.	.	Top, kāt, dherāi.
Hear	.	.	.	.	Āwredal.
Heat	.	.	.	.	Tod, walāi.
Height	.	.	.	.	Uchāt, walāi.
Help	.	.	.	.	Madad.
Herb	.	.	.	.	Butāi.

Hold	.	.	.	.	Rammu, gāhar.
Horo	.	.	.	.	Dalta.
Hide	.	.	.	.	Putedul.
High	.	.	.	.	Ding, lwar, baland.
Highway	.	.	.	.	Budshāhi lwar.
Hill	.	.	.	.	Ghar, koh.
„ spur of	.	.	.	.	Khaāl.
Hillock	.	.	.	.	Gundāi, toraqāi, dherāi.
Hole	.	.	.	.	Surāi.
Hollow	.	.	.	.	Tahāna, jawura.
Horizon	.	.	.	.	Ufūk.
Horse	.	.	.	.	Ās.
Horseman	.	.	.	.	Swor, spor.
Hol	.	.	.	.	Toda, garam.
House	.	.	.	.	Kor, khānā.
Hovel	.	.	.	.	Jungāra, kwundi.
Hungry	.	.	.	.	Wāgħi.
Hut (mud roof)	.	.	.	.	Jungār (thatch) tṣapar.
I	.	.	.	.	Zah, mā, khipul.
Ice	.	.	.	.	Yakh, sorūi.
In	.	.	.	.	Danāna, pakkha.
Inaccessible	.	.	.	.	Na mundāna.
Inclino	.	.	.	.	Khwā, khatali.
India	.	.	.	.	Hind.
Infant	.	.	.	.	Māqhum.
Infantry	.	.	.	.	Piyāda-paltan.
Inform	.	.	.	.	Khabarāw.
Inhabit	.	.	.	.	Astoga, osodāl.
Inhabitant	.	.	.	.	Astogunki, osodunki.
Inside	.	.	.	.	Danāna.
Interpret	.	.	.	.	Tarjuma kewal.
Iron	.	.	.	.	Qapuna.
Irrigate	.	.	.	.	Oba kewal.
Irrigated land by canal	.	.	.	.	Kālregi or nālāi.

Irrigated land by stream	.	Jui, ābi.
,, ,, rain	.	Lālmi or bairāni.
,, ,, wells	.	Khuānāi.
Island	.	Belā, jazirā.
It	.	Hāghah, da.
Journey	.	Safar, pand.
,, day's	.	Manzil.
Kindlo	.	Bālāwal.
Knife	.	Chāīā.
Lake	.	Loi-dand, hāuz.
Land	.	Zmaka, zamin.
Landmark	.	Tsalar, pulāi.
Language	.	Jibā.
Large	.	Loi, star, ghat.
Law (Afghan)	.	Pukhtānā wali.
Leaf	.	Pānūrā.
Leather	.	Tsarmān.
Leopard	.	Piāng.
Left (hand side)	.	Khinr, gats.
Length	.	Ugd. walāi.
Level	.	Sām, barābar.
Lie	.	Darogh.
Life	.	Dzān, jwānd.
Lift	.	Porta kewal.
Light v.	.	Rumāwal.
,, fire	.	Bālāwal.
Light s.	.	Rānra, rokhnāi.
Like	.	Shān, misal.
Lime	.	Chuna, kunai.
Limestone	.	Chuna-kānri.
Line	.	Lākh.
Liquid	.	Nārai, oblan.
,, melted	.	Wili.

Listen	:	:	:	Āwrodal.
Load <i>s.</i>	:	:	:	Bār, potāi.
,, <i>v.</i>	:	:	:	Bārāwal, portal.
Lofty	:	:	:	Uelat, ding, baland.
Long	:	:	:	Ugd.
Look	:	:	:	Nayur k, wugörū.
Low	:	:	:	Kūz, lände.
Lucerne	:	:	:	Shastal, rishka, spasta.
Lowland	:	:	:	Sāmā, māidān.
Luggage	:	:	:	Āshāb, portal.
 Mako	:	:	:	Jorūwal.
Man	:	:	:	Sarāi, insān.
Many	:	:	:	Dor, gaar.
Map	:	:	:	Nakkha, naqsh.
Marble	:	:	:	Marmar.
March	:	:	:	Kuch, pond.
Mare	:	:	:	Āspa.
Margin	:	:	:	Mörga, ghārn, lamau.
Marsh	:	:	:	Jabba, jabbagāi.
Meadow	:	:	:	Wārsho, chūmān.
Merchant	:	:	:	Saudāgar, wajāri.
Messonger	:	:	:	Astadgāi, qāsid.
Middle	:	:	:	Miāndz, mandz.
Midway	:	:	:	Nimlār, palāra.
Milk	:	:	:	Pai, shaudali.
Mill (hand)	:	:	:	Mochān.
Mill (water)	:	:	:	Jarfanda, āsiā.
Minute	:	:	:	Sūl.
Mirago	:	:	:	Sarāb.
Misty	:	:	:	Dund, ghubārā.
Money	:	:	:	Rok.
Month	:	:	:	Miāshl.
loon	:	:	:	Spogmāi.
lore	:	:	:	Nor.

Morning	•	•	•	•	Sabah.
Mosque	•	•	•	•	Masjid, jumā'at.
Mother	•	•	•	•	Mor.
Mound	•	•	•	•	Ghundāi, loraqāi, dheiāi.
Mountain	•	•	•	•	Ghar, koh.
Mountaineer	•	•	•	•	Ghartsāni, kohistāni.
Mountainous	•	•	•	•	Gharts.
Much	•	•	•	•	Der.
Mud	•	•	•	•	Lāhā, khātā, chiqar.
Mule	•	•	•	•	Khachar.
Murder	•	•	•	•	Khun, qatl, marg.
Musket	•	•	•	•	Topak.
Namo	•	•	•	•	Num.
Narrow	•	•	•	•	Tang.
Near	•	•	•	•	Nizdeh.
Neighbour	•	•	•	•	Gawandāi, hāmsayah.
Neighbourhood	•	•	•	•	Gawand, chani.
Never	•	•	•	•	Hechārē.
Night	•	•	•	•	Shpā.
No	•	•	•	•	Āyā, yali, na.
No one	•	•	•	•	Hets tsok.
North	•	•	•	•	Shamāl, qutb kliwa.
„ Star	•	•	•	•	Qutb storra.
Nothing	•	•	•	•	Hets.
Now	•	•	•	•	Os.
Nowhere	•	•	•	•	Hets charta.
Of	•	•	•	•	Da.
Often	•	•	•	•	Wār-a-wār.
Oil	•	•	•	•	Tel.
On	•	•	•	•	Pa, bāndo, pās.
Only	•	•	•	•	Sirp.
Open (apparent)	•	•	•	•	Pranatāi wāz.
Or	•	•	•	•	Ya.

Order	.	.	.	Farmayn.
Oil	.	.	.	Khwra, kamūi.
Other	.	.	.	Bal.
Our	.	.	.	Dzamunga.
Outlaw	.	.	.	Furūrī, yagħiġiġ.
Outlet (of desilo)	.	.	.	Khula, għwiegħi.
Over	.	.	.	Pās, bāndo.
Own	.	.	.	Khpul,
Part	.	.	.	Brakha, hissu, wosh.
Partly	.	.	.	Lang shan.
Pass (ordinary 'col.')	.	.	.	Kandao, (Pers.) kotal.
Pass, with level or easy approach on one side.	.	.	.	Gakkha, sau gakkha.
Pasture	.	.	.	Wakħħah, tsära.
Pasture land	.	.	.	Tsuringħi, warsha.
Path	.	.	.	Lär, wal.
Peak	.	.	.	Tauku, peza, pand, sar.
People	.	.	.	Ālam, khalq.
Perpendicular	.	.	.	Nogħi walāu.
Person	.	.	.	Sarai, kau.
Pistol	.	.	.	Tumāngħa.
Place	.	.	.	Dzai.
Plain	.	.	.	Sām, hawħi, nūl.
Plank	.	.	.	Talchha.
Plant	.	.	.	Buġi, dakni.
Porcupine	.	.	.	Shkun.
Portmanteau	.	.	.	Khurjin, yakhidu.
Powdor (gun)	.	.	.	Dārti.
Precipice	.	.	.	Garang, kamar, kund.
Price	.	.	.	Bil.
Produçō s.	.	.	.	Il-Hasal, pāida-ikkħit.
,, v.	.	.	.	Rāwral, pāida kowal.
Province	.	.	.	Suba, tappa.
Provisions	.	.	.	Khwarak, tān, rasad.

Quadrilateral	.	.	Char gūttai, char gokkha.
Quarter	.	.	Pao.
„ (side)	.	.	Khwa.
Question	.	.	Sawāl, tapos, pukktan.
Quicksand	.	.	Bokhtana, ghal, shigga.
Raft	.	.	Jāla.
Rain	.	.	Baiān.
Raise	.	.	Paisawal, porta kewal.
Ramble	.	.	Girzedal, sail kewal.
Rapid (torrent)	.	.	Garandāi, chalāndai.
Rapidly	.	.	Zir-zir.
Ravine	.	.	Khwar, kand, kas.
Red	.	.	Sūr.
Refuge	.	.	Panāh.
Resting place (saorod)	.	.	Taqia.
Revenue	.	.	Baj, khiraj, māheul, mālia.
Rice	.	.	Wrij, wrinj, brinj.
„ field	.	.	Sholgara, shalidzai.
Ridge	.	.	Kamar, pushta.
Right (side)	.	.	Khai (khiwa).
Rise v.	.	.	Patsadal, (imp), pasa.
„ s.	.	.	Khatah, taraqai.
River	.	.	Sind, daryab, loi.
Rond	.	.	Lar, wat, rah.
Robber	.	.	Ghal (plu), ghlāno.
Rock	.	.	Tiggu, gatta, gut.
Rocky	.	.	Kanredz, galtāi, sang lakhi.
Roof	.	.	Chat, (thatch) tsapar.
Room	.	.	Khāna.
Ro ^o	.	.	Wekh.
Ruins	.	.	Wrān, kandar.
Rugged (rough)	.	.	Zig, klāk, khrappa.
Salt	.	.	Malgah.

Saline	Kkhoran, shoran.
Saltpetro	Kkhora, shora.
Sandal	Tsapla.
Season	Dzarai, yuladar.
Shade	Sordi.
Shady side (of hill)	Sorai khwa.
Shallow	Paiyab.
Sheep	Gaad.
Shepherd	Shpun.
Shoe	Panra.
Shop	Dokan.
Shore	Ghara.
„ „ farther	Pore ghara.
Shrine	Zidat, taqia, shahid.
Side	Khwa.
Silver	Spinzar.
Sister	Khor.
Size	Qadr, aban.
Skin s.	Tsurman, posht.
Sky	Asman.
Sleep v.	Udesha.
Sleep s.	Khonb.
Slippery	Laghzai.
Slope	Rawand, lawarai.
Slowly	Ro ro.
Small	Wor, laag, wruki.
Smoke	Lu, lugar.
Snake	Mär.
Snow	Wäoro.
So	Hasc.
Soft	Post, naram.
Soil	Zmaka.
Solid	Klak, trig.
Son	Dzoi.

Sort	Qism, rang, shān.
Sound	Ghog, daz.
Sour	Triw.
Source	Mālgāh.
South	Sāhal, khīnr khwā.
Spade	Zum, kārā.
Speak	Wayāl.
Spherical	Gund.
Spring (season)	Sparlāi, bāhar.
" (water)	Chenā, chashimā.
Spy	Jāsūs.
Square	Char gūtlāi.
Stair	Parchāng, paorāl.
Star	Storāi, starga.
Start <i>v.</i>	Rawānedal, tlāl.
Steep	Uchāt, lawar.
Sterile (land)	Khora-nāk, khorān.
Stone	Kānri.
Stony	Kānredz.
Stop	Patawal, wudrewal.
Storm	Tufān.
Straight	Negh.
Stream	Darral, chalānda, sailāb.
" large	Toi.
String	Mazar.
Such	Hase.
Sulphur	Gogar.
Summer	Orāi.
Summit	Sar, peza, pand.
Sun	Nwar.
" rise	Nwar khatah.
" set	Nwar prewatahi.
Sunny side (of hill)	Petāo.
Sweet	Khog, shirin.

Saline	Kkhoran, shoran.
Saltpetro	Kkhora, shora.
Sandal	Tsaplati.
Season	Dzarii, yuladar.
Shade	Sorai.
Shady side (of hill)	Sorai khwa.
Shallow	Paiyub.
Sheep	Gaad.
Shepherd	Shipur.
Shoe	Palrib.
Shop	Dokan.
Shoro	Ghara.
„ fasti or	Pore ghara.
Shrine	Ziarat, tuqia, shahid.
Side	Khiwa.
Silver	Spinzar.
Sister	Khor.
Size	Qadr, shan.
Skin s.	Tsariuman, posht.
Sky	Asman.
Sleep v.	Udesha.
Sleep s.	Khorib.
Slippory	Laghzan.
Slope	Ruwand, lawrul.
Slowly	Ro ro.
Small	Wor, laag, wruki.
Smoke	Lat, lugur.
Snako	Mär.
Snow	Wäoro.
Sq	Haso.
Soft	Post, naram.
Soil	Zminka.
Solid	Klak, trig.
Son	Dzoi.

Sort	Qism, rang, shān.
Sound	Ghog, daz.
Sour	Tēiw.
Souree	Mālgāh.
South	Sāhal, khīnē khwā.
Spade	Zum, kārā.
Speak	Wayāl.
Spherical	Gund.
Spring (season)	Sparlāi, bāliar.
,, (water)	Chenā, chashmā.
Spy	Jāsūs.
Square	Char gūtlāi.
Stair	Parchāng, paorāi.
Star	Storāi, starga.
Start v.	Rawānedal, tlāl.
Steep	Uchat, lawar.
Sterile (land)	Khora-nāk, khorān.
Stone	Kānri.
Stony	Kānredz.
Stop	Patawal, wudrowal.
Storm	Tufān.
Straight	Negh.
Stream	Darrāh, chalānda, sailāb.
,, large	Toi.
String	Mazar.
Such	Hase.
Sulphur	Gogar.
Summer	Orāi.
Summit	Sar, peza, pand.
Sun	Nwar.
,, rise	Nwar khatah.
,, set	Nwar prewatahi.
Sunny side (of hill)	Petāo.
Sweet	Khog, shirin.

Swim	.	.	.	Jāmbo, shināi.
Sword	.	.	.	Tūrah.
Tale	.	.	.	Abuq, zarbāaq.
Tank	.	.	.	Dand, talāb, hāuz.
Templo	.	.	.	Masjib, jum'at.
Tenant	.	.	.	Hamāyah, asāmi, būzgūr.
Tent	.	.	.	Khomā, dera.
There	.	.	.	Halta.
Thirsty	.	.	.	'Pogūi.
Thorn	.	.	.	Uzghai.
„ bush	.	.	.	Karkanai.
Thou	.	.	.	Tah, de.
Thunder	.	.	.	Tulanda, tānra.
Tiger	.	.	.	Zmarai, mzarai.
Time	.	.	.	Waqt.
To	.	.	.	Ta.
To-day	.	.	.	Nan.
To-morrow	.	.	.	Sabat.
„ day after	.	.	.	Bal sabat.
Torch	.	.	.	Shushāi, mushāl.
„ pine	.	.	.	Shontāi.
Torrent	.	.	.	Darrā, chalandāi.
Towards	.	.	.	Khwata.
Tower	.	.	.	Brij, burj.
Town	.	.	.	Kkhār, shāhr.
Travel	.	.	.	Şafar, sail.
Traveller	.	.	.	Musâfir.
Troo	.	.	.	Wani.
Tribo	.	.	.	Qaum, ulus, khel, tappa.
Trough in hills	.	.	.	Tarnan, nāo.
Truth	.	.	.	Rikkhiya, iāst.
Inbroken	.	.	.	Amān.
Inder	.	.	.	Lānde, ikkhata.
Inderwood	.	.	.	Dzangāl, jhār.

Uneven	?	.	.	Lwar-jwar.
Uninhabited	.	.	.	Wāran, gāirabad.
Unsafe	.	.	.	Khatrāk, beamān.
Until	.	.	.	Tar-pore.
Unto	.	.	.	Lāra, ta.
Up	.	.	.	Bānde, portā, pās.
Vacant	.	.	.	Tāsh, khusbāi.
Valley, narrow-glen	.	.	.	Darrah, āgberga, burg.
„ broad open	.	.	.	Dāg, maidān.
View	.	.	.	Nazar, ledāl.
Village	.	.	.	Killi, deh, kwundi.
Visible	.	.	.	Kkhārah, tsargand.
Wade	.	.	.	Paobo khe, gizedāl.
Wait	.	.	.	Osedal, wudredal.
Walk	.	.	.	Tlāl, drumāl.
Wander	.	.	.	Girzedāl.
War	.	.	.	Jang, patvā.
Warm	.	.	.	Toda.
Waste land	.	.	.	Wāran, ujhār. Māra, sāhrāh.
Water	.	.	.	Obo.
Watery	.	.	.	Oblan.
Way	.	.	.	Lār.
We	.	.	.	Mung.
Weapon	.	.	.	Wāsla, hatiyar.
Weather	.	.	.	Mosam.
Week	.	.	.	Hafta.
Weight	.	.	.	Wazan, bār.
Weighty	.	.	.	Drtud.
Well	.	.	.	Kuhāi, chāh, choā.
„ (with wheel)	.	.	.	Arat, (steps) bahāi.
West	.	.	.	Nwar, prewatah, l qibla, maghrab.
Wet	.	.	.	Lund.
Wheat	.	.	.	Ganam.

Wheel	.	.	.	.	Tsarkh,
Where	.	.	.	.	Chuta.
Whirlpool	.	.	.	.	Ghurzai, girdab.
White	.	.	.	.	Spin.
Wind	.	.	.	.	Bid, howa.
Winding	.	.	.	.	Pechdar, wahlundu.
Winter	.	.	.	.	Jinni.
Wolf	.	.	.	.	Lewah.
Woman	.	.	.	.	Khudzah.
Wood	.	.	.	.	Largai.
" forest	.	.	.	.	Bau.
" grove	.	.	.	.	Gaur.
" tree	.	.	.	.	Balaur, khashuk.
Wool	.	.	.	.	Warme, pashm.
Year	.	.	.	.	Kal.
Yellow	.	.	.	.	Ziyar, zer.
Yes	.	.	.	.	Ho, kyä, mo.
Yesterday	.	.	.	.	Parun.
" day before	.	.	.	.	Bal parun.
Yonder	.	.	.	.	Halla.
You	.	.	.	.	Tiso.
Young	.	.	.	.	Dzwün, baohai.
Ziz-zag	.	.	.	.	Kugn-waga.
Zino	.	.	.	.	Justa.

*Trees, plants and grain to be found in Eastern
Afghanistan.*

English, &c.	Pukhto.
Aconia Modesta	Pulosi.

Trees, plants and grain to be found in Eastern Afghanistan—contd.

English, &c.	Pukhto.
Acacia Catechu	Khair.
Apple	Seb, manra.
Apricot	Makhranāi, zardālu.
„ dried	Khubāni.
Asafoetida.	Ilanj.
Ash	Sūm.
Bamboo	Bāns.
Barberry	Korāi.
Birch	Bhonja, bhojpatta.
<i>Bokain</i> (H).	
Melia Azadirachta	Shandāi.
Bauhinia v.	Kuliāri.
Bramble (<i>Carissa diffusa</i>)	Karkanāi.
Clover	Shaftal.
Cactus	Ghorgundal, thor.
Carrot	Gāzara, zardaka.
Cedar (<i>C. Deodar</i>)	Diār, ūlmanzā.
Chestnut	Bānj.
Chestnut (<i>horso</i>)	Banakhor
Cotton	Pambā.
Cypress	Sarwa.
Date	Khajur.
Dock	Shalkāi.
Fir (<i>abies sm.</i>)	Sarap.
„ (<i>„ web.</i>)	Iehbar.
Fig	Indzarāi, gurgurāi.
Garlic	Ugā.
Ginger	Adiak.

Trees, plants and grain to be found in Eastern Afghanistan—contd.

English, &c.	Pukhto.
Grape	Angur, dākhā.
,, vine	Tuk.
,, wild	Kwār.
Grass (of kinds)	Wākha, khubal.
,, ,	Sargārūl, dāp.
Juniper	Obukhta.
Lucerne	Spāstā.
Medlar	Tangi.
Mulberry	Put, shālitāt.
Madder	Rodāng, majit.
Maize	Jwār, makhāo.
Millet	Jwāru, gdān; karoh.
Mustard	Shwishāp.
Oak	Balūt.
,, Flex	Tserūl.
Oleander	Kanderāi.
Olive, wild	Khaūm, zartanāi.
,,	Trikh-shurāwān.
Palm, dwarf	Mazarāi.
Peach	Shaftālu.
Pear	Tangi, nāl, nāshāpāti.
Pine, <i>excelsa</i>	Nakhtār.
,, <i>longifolia</i>	Shontai, chir.
,, edible	Chalgoza.
Piano	Chenār.
Im	Ber, makhrānāo.
Pomegranate	Anār, argāo.

Trees, plants and grain to be found in Eastern Afghanistan—concl.

English, &c.	Pukhto.
Pomegranate, wild	Narsawāī.
Poppy	Koknār.
Poplar	Safeda, palach.
Quince	Bihāī, bedānā.
Roeds, thick	Nal, shpelāī.
, thin	Serkāī, sharghāshi.
Rose	Gul, (wild) phulwāri.
Sissoo	Shewā.
Silk cotton tree (Bombax hept).	Badār.
Thistle	Azgakāī, karinjā.
Tobacco	Tambākhu.
Tamarisk	Ghaz, uzbgāī.
Turnip	Tipār, shalgam, gūnglū.
Willow	Willi.
Yew	Barmī.

Pukhto Calendar.

RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.		No. of days.	For Seasons, &c.		
Pukhto.	Arabio.		Eastern Afghau. Pukhto.	Hindi.	English.
Ilasan-husein	Muharram	30	Baisakh	Baisakh	April.
Safara	Safar	29	Jet	Jeth	May.

Pukhto Calendar--continued.

RELIGIOUS AND SEASONAL.		No. of days	THE SEASONS, &c.		
Pukhto.	Arabic.		Western Afghan, Pukhto.	Hindi.	English.
Urunkhā khor	Rabi'ul-awal	30	Hār	Asārh	June.
Dwayama khor.	Rabi'us sānī	30	Pashakul, Sawān	Sawan	July.
Driyama khor	Jumād ul-awal.	30	Badro	Bhadon	Aug.
Tealorama khor.	Jumād us-sānī.	29	Asū	Asan	Sept.
Da Khudao minsh.	Rajab	30	Katāk	Katik	Oct.
Shoqndr, Burnt.	Shu'bān	29	Mugur	Aghan	Nov.
Roja	Ramzān	30	Poh	Poh	Dec.
Wrukai ukh-tar.	Shawāl	29	Māh	Magh	Jan.
Mujama	Ziq'adu	80	Pugnir	Rugan	Feb.
Loi ukh-tar	Zi hijja	29	Chetar	Chait	Mar.

Days of the Week.

Pukhto.	Persian.	English.	Seasons.
Khali	Shumba	Saturday	Spring--spurh.
Lebar	Yak Shumba	Sunday	Summer--})
Gol, Pire.	No. Shumba	Monday	Do;--wet, } Orat.
Naha	Sih Shumba	Tuesday	pastakul.
Char Shumba	Chahar Shumba	Wednesday	Manai--autumn.
Ziarat Wradz om'a	Ponj Shumba	Thursday	Jimui--winter.
	Adina	Friday	

Cardinal Numbers.

1	Yo.	
2	Dwah	
3	Dre	
4	Tsalor	
5	Pindzah	
6	Shpag	
7	Awah	
8	Atah	
9	Nah.	
10	Las	
11	Yo las	
12	Dwah las	
13	Dyar las	
14	Tswar las	
15	Pindzah las	
16	Shpar las	
17	Awah las	
18	Atah las	
19	Nah las	
20	Shil	
21	Yo wisht	
22	Dwah wisht	
23	Dre wisht	
24	Tsalor wisht	
25	Pindzah wisht	
26	Shpag wisht	
27	Awah wisht	
28	Atah wisht	
29	Nah wisht.	
30	Dersh	
40	Tsalwekht	
50	Pindzos	
60	Shpetah	

Cardinal Numbers—continued.

The ordinals are formed from the cardinals by adding *m.* to the final letter. If the cardinal end in *h* it is dropped before the *m* terminates.

" " 1 a or y *as* yam $\frac{1}{2}$ is added.

The first two are differently formed. Yo (one) is never formed into an ordinary, *awwal* or *wrumbai* (first) being used instead.

The second *dwah* is formed by replacing the last letter by *yan*.—

Ecc.

Tables of Afghan Weights, Measures, and Coinage.

WEIGHTS.

I	
■ Rattis	or
Sukhs	= 1 Masha.
12 Mashas	= 1 Tola.
6 Tolas	= 1 Khurd.
16 Khurds	= 1 Chaiak.
7 Charaks	= 1 Seer.
4 Seers	= 1 Dhari.
10 Dhari	= 1 Maund.
10 Maunds	= 1 Kharwar.

NOTE.—1 Afghan seer = 525 British Indian Rupees.
∴ 1 Afghan seer = 15.75 lbs. Avordupois.

Extract from Mr. W. Jenkyns' "Jalalabad."

"There are two systems of measuring weights.
The one in ordinary as follows:—
1 Charak = 16 Khurds.
4 Charaks = 1 Seer or Dhari.
8 Seers = 1 Maund.
10 Maunds = 1 Kharwar.
One seer is = 7 seers 13½ charaks
B. I. standard.
1 Kharwar = 15 mds., 27 srs.
8 chks.,
(or 1 seer = 18.725 lbs. Avordupois.)
The other is called *tabrizi*, and is that in which the Revenue Accounts are kept.
2½ Charaks = 1 Maund.

100 Maunds = 1 Kharwar.
One of these maunds is equal to 4 srs. 14½ chks. of B. I. weight.
Hence a *tabrizi* maund is equal to 12 maunds 10 seers 10 chks. B. I. weight,
(or 1 seer = 11.776 lbs. Avordupois nearly or about 11.75 lbs. Avordupois.)

COINS.

Extract from Mr. W. Jenkyns' Report on Jalalabad.

"There are two systems of computation.

The one method of computing by money is called *Pukhta*—

60 Dínárs	= 1 Sháhí.
2 Sháhís	= 1 Sanár.
2 Sanárs	= 1 Abbássi.
■ Abbássís	= 1 Rupee.

This rupee estimated by the weight of silver in it is worth 18 annas and 6 pies of our money (B. I.)

The other method is called *Khám*—

10 Dínárs	= 1 Paisa.
5 Paisas	= 1 Sháhí.
10 Sháhís	= 1 Rupee.
20 Rupees	= 1 Toman.

One toman is worth 16 rupees 8 sháhís *pukhta*.

The *Khám* rupee is merely one of account, it has no tangible existence."

COINS—*continued.*

British Indian coinage has come into very general use.

A 4-anna piece is known as *Pao*.

An 8 anna piece is known as *Abbassi*.

One Kabuli rupee is taken to be equal to 50 British Indian pice.

Measures.

(LAND) SQUARE MEASURE.

27 Paisas	= 1 Hath.
8 Haths	= 1 Karam or Karo.
9 Karams	= 1 Marla.
20 Marlas	= 1 Kanal
4 Kanals	= 1 Jarib or Biga.

1 Jarib = 2,410 square yards British, or a little under $\frac{1}{2}$ acre statute.

ANOTHER.

4 Giras or 12 Fingers	= 1 Charak.
16 Chakaks	= 1 Marla.
20 Marlas	= 1 Kanal.
1 Square Kanal	= 1 Jarib.
4 Jaribs	= 1 Bakhrah.
16 Giras = 1 Gaz shahi	= 5 spans cloth.
1 Gaz Miamari	= 4 spans brick work.

CORN

Is generally measured by the amount that can be sown in a Kanal or Jarib.

In parts, however, there are certain measures—as 4 *Karai* = 1 *Oghai* = about 7 seers weight B. I.,

also, 1 *Dai* = about 4 seers weight B. I.

CORN—ANOTHER.

1 Kocrai	about 1 seer weight.
4 Koomais	= 1 Odi.
30 Odys	= 1 Akka.
2 Akkas	= 1 Chatl.

There is no definite measure of distances.

A *Kro*, about the only unit of ~~—~~ = about 1½ miles, English, but is very uncertain, depending greatly on the nature of the country.

The *Manzil* or day's journey too is indefinite.

The ordinary *Shutar* or *Kafilah Manzil* is about 10 to 12 miles.

There is also, however, the *Manzil* made by tribes with their families, flocks and herds, which is seldom over 6 to 8 miles.

A footman's *Mansil* is about 2 *Kafilah* stages, but the most common expression of distances is by the hour, or rather the *pahar* or quarter day's journey—which may be taken at from 3½ to 4 miles per hour, or 10 to 12 in the *pahar*.

*Colloquial sentences to illustrate use of Topographical
terms in preceding Vocabulary.*

1. Oh men ! Come here. "May you never be tired." Ai sarai ! ditta rasha. "Staras mashe."

2. " May you never be welcome," " Always welcome." Khwār mashe " Harkala rasha."

3. Where are you going ? I am also going there. Charta dze ? Zā hum dzam.

4. You go ahead, I shall follow. Tu makkhe sba, dzu dar pāse dzam

5. What is the name of your village ? Staso da kille num tsa de ?

6. How far is it from here ? La de dzai na tsomre liri de ?

7. Is the road difficult or easy ? Lar sakhta da, ka asāna da ?

8. Portions rough and stony, others level. Dzine khrappa ao kaiar de, nor sāma da.

9. In what direction does it go ? Komkhiwa tilide ?

10. Look ! Straight ahead ; it winds up the hill to the top, then descends by that pass. Wugoral makha makha dā ghar tar sar pore gižedilido, biya la kandao na kuza shiwi da.

11. Come ! let us ascend. Radza ! che porta ukhezu.

12. Now we are on the crest, let us go to that sharp peak on the right. Os da ghara sar ta raglu, da haghah tsuka pa dzu.

13. Why do you wish to go there ? Tu chí haghah dzai pa dzi, sta tso matlab de ?

14. To get a view of the surrounding country. Daghe tol mulk la sail dapare,

15. There is no road to that peak. Haghah tsuka bande la nishta.

16. Come to the knoll on the left, from there the whole country is visible. Haghah khinr khwāh te gundai ta radza, la haghah dzai na tol mulk kkharigi.

17. What plain or open valley is that to the west ? Haghah nwar prewatah (or qibla) khwa īa, kojn maidan chi plan dag, di.

18. How many villages are there ? Halta tsomre killi de ?

19. Are there many or few towers? *Brujuna der da ao ke laag de?*

20. Are those villages large or small? *Haghe killi loi de, ke waro de?*

21. Some have many houses, others are only collection of huts and hovels. *Dzine dzai der koruna de, dzine tsapai ao kwundi jama di.*

22. Is there much or little cultivation? *Abadi dera da ao ke laaga da?*

23. Parts are well cultivated, others are barren and stony, some saline. *Dzine dera kha abadi de, tsok uzbar ao kanri de, nor khoan de.*

24. Is the water in wells or in a stream? *Obo pa kuho kkhe di, ka pa dariyah kkhe di?*

25. There are a few wells, but the watercourse is dry. *Laag shan kuho shta, magar darrah wucha da.*

26. There are springs in the hills to which the cattle are taken to drink, and women fill (bring) water for household uses. *Gharuno pa miandz chene shta, haghah pa mal maweshi tsakalo dapaia dzi, ao khadzo da kor da kar dapore obo rowri.*

27. What is that white object on the black peak to the east? *Nwar khatah khwah haghah tora tsuka pa sar bande, tsai spin shai de?*

28. A large rock, and beyond is a shrine on which are many flags. *Haghah loi tigga da, ao wrande yo ziaiat de, chi pa haghah bande de, jande di.*

29. I see the north side of that far range is wooded, what kinds of trees grow in the forest? *Za winam, chi dagħali liri għar na kutab khwah, loi zangal de, haghah baur kkhe kume kume wane tukedili di?*

30. On the lower slopes olive and acacia; fir, pines and deodar above. *Għar na kuza khwa khäun ao palosi de, ao pas khwa nakħtar, sarap, ao ulmunza de.*

31. I see there are no trees on the crest of the range, only grass. *Za winam, chi da għra pa sar bande hets wani nishta, sirp wakkhe ao sargħarai de.*

32. Does snow fall there in winter? *Pa jidher kien kawie preuzi?*

33. Yes! but on the sunny side it only rests about two months. *Ao! lekin petao khwa ta sirp dwa miashit qarib patikieg i.*

34. On the shady side it remains till the hot weather. Suri khwa ta, da taoda mosam tarpoie patikegi.

35. Are there any glaciers or lakes on the north side? Qutb khwa ta khundan (or staryakh) chi de .hauz (or talab) shta?

36. Not on that range, I hear there is deep ice on the far one. Pa dagah ghra ta nishta, ma awridilidi, che' pa haghah pore liri ghra bandi, jwar yakh de.

37. How many days' journey from here? La de dzai na, haghah dzai ta, tsomre manzil de?

38. We should halt three nights on the road, one at the main village of the tribe. Pa lara, dre shpe kegi, yow shpa da ulus pa starkilli kkhe.

39. The road first descends from the pass into a small ravine, which gradually widens into a large stream. Lar, awal la kandao na, yo wrukae khwar ta kuza shiwi da, chi khwar wrande loe atar ta shiwidi.

40. It next enters a narrow defile with high precipices on either side, and which from its entrance to its exit is about two hours' journey. Biyalta, yo sakhta tangi ta tilide ao dwarz khwah pa lawar lawar kamar de, ao darrah da sar ta khula poro da nim pahar manzil de.

41. It next enters a small basin and crosses a meadow through, which runs a stream of water. Biya pa zawo kkhe nanawatilidi ao yo chaman pore tilide, chi haghah chaman kkhe chalande obo shta.

42. It next winds among low hills, sometimes ascending and descending or skirting their bases. Wrande da gundo ao taraquo pa miandz gurzedilide, dzine dzine lwar jwar de, dzine da gundo pa wekh wekh gurzedilide.

43. It next proceeds along the edge of a stream, among reeds, oleander, and tamarisks. Da na wrande, yo khwar pa ghara tileda, sharghashe, ganderai no ghazuna pa miandz.

44. It then crosses a wide valley and ascends gently to the pass. Biya yo loi plan dag la wargali de, ao ro ro ghakkhe ta khatilida.

45. During the summer months many families live in caves on the hill sides (bases). Garmai pa mosam khhe, dere tabare pa smatso kkhe osi da, gharuna pa wekh wekh.



46. During the winter months
they go to the farther side
of the river. Jimai ta, sin' na pore ghare dici.

47. The cattle wade across the
ford, men cross on floats
and the families and goods
cross on rafts or boats. Mal maweshi pa char bande,
pore ozi, sarai pa shinaz
bande no tabare ao asbab pa
jhala ya pa berai bande.

48. Crossing is easy during win-
ter, but in the hot weather
when the snow melts in the
far hills, the river becomes
deep and rapid, whirlpools
are formed, boats and rafts
are dashed against the rocks
and swimming is impos-
sible. Pa jimai, pore watile asan de,
lekin orai ta, kum waqt che
liri gharuna pa waore obo
kegi daryab der jwar de, ao
sakht girdao shi, berai ao
jhala gathuno bande chur
char wule, ao lambo kewali
na shi.

49. There are robbers in the glen,
but fear not as my clansmen
live near. Pa darrah kkhe ghlo der de,
magar hets ma yaregai, wale
che, munga khel khali
nizdeh osi.

50. Now let us rest under the
shade of this willow tree,
you sleep, I shall watch the
road from this cairn Os, de willi da zwane da sorai,
lan de aram uka, ta udesha,
dza la de shahid pore, lar
khabardari baka wam.

51. To-morrow we can proceed on
our journey after eating
breakfast. Sabah inung dodai ukhru, no
dzu ba.

52. Good bye Sir! I am going,
" May all be well ahead of
you." Salam alahikom, sahib! za dzu-
ma. Pa makhe de kha.

